Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the Title as follows:

ANTIBODIES ANTIBODY AGAINST FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR-23

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 1, directly beneath the title, please insert the following

--The application contains at least one drawing executed in color. Copies of this patent or patent application publication with color drawing(s) will be provided by the Office upon request and payment of the necessary fee.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 40, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Amplification was performed after keeping the temperature at 94°C for 1 minute, and then performing 25 cycles of PCR process, each cycle consisting of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 1 minute using pcDNA/FGF-23H as a template, and a F1EcoRl primer, LNot primer (SEQ IP NO: 4), and LA-Taq DNA polymerase. After reaction, a cDNA fragment encoding the FGF-23 protein was prepared by blunt-ending the termini of the PCR products with T4 DNA polymerase (Roche, Switzerland), and phosphorylating the DNA termini using polynucleotide kinase (Roche, Switzerland). A pCAGGS expression vector (Niwa H, et al., Gene. 1991, 108: 193-199) was digested with *EcoR* I, blunt-ended with a Klenow fragment (Roche, Switzerland), and then dephosphorylated using bovine small intestine alkaline phosphatase (TAKARA SHUZO, CO., LTD., Japan). The thus prepared cDNA fragment encoding FGF-23 was ligated to a pGAGGS pCAGGS vector. The thus prepared expression vector was cloned and the nucleotide sequence was determined, thereby confirming that a target sequence encoding the FGF-23 protein was precisely inserted therein. This vector is referred to as pGAGGS/FGF-23 pCAGGS/FGF-23.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 41, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

pGAGGS/FGF-23 pCAGGS/FGF-23 was linearized by digestion with *EcoR* I, and then blunt-ended using a Kenow fragment (Roche, Switerland). This was further digested with *BamH* I. A DNA fragment containing the cDNA of FGF-23 was separted and purified by agarose electrophoresis. Furthermore, an INPEP4 expression vector was digested with *BgI* II, blunt-ended using a Klenow fragment (Roche, Switzerland), digested with *BamH* I, and then subjected to agarose electrophoresis, thereby purifying the vector. The fragment containing FGF-23 cDNA and the vector were ligated. The thus prepared expression vector was cloned, and then the nucleotide sequence was determined, thereby confirming that the target sequence encoding the FGF-23 protein was precisely inserted therein. This vector is referred to as INPEP4/FGF-23.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 47, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

(Example 3) Obtainment of hybridomas producing human mouse monoclonal antibodies against human FGF-23